

Delamare murder suspect arrested

BEIRUT (R) — A man has been arrested in connection with the murder of the French ambassador to Lebanon in September 1981, security sources said here Friday. The ambassador, Louis Delamare, died in hospital after unidentified gunmen fired six bullets into him in an ambush near his residence in west Beirut. The sources said Abdulkarim Atawi, who was arrested Thursday, was also wanted in connection with the murder of the president of the Lebanese newspapers publishers association, Riad Taha, in a west Beirut street in July 1980. No formal charges have been made against Mr. Atawi, the sources said. His arrest coincided with a visit to Lebanon by French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson to hold discussions with his ambassadors in the region.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز مؤسسة صحفية اردنية "الراي"

Syria urges rejection of Reagan plan

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria's state-run press and radio warned Arab states Friday to stick to agreed Arab summit resolutions on Middle East peace and reject recent U.S. proposals for a settlement with Israel. The comments were published as Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal visited Syria, the latest move in what looked like an intensive series of contacts among Arab leaders on how to respond to the U.S. initiative. The official Syrian news agency said Prince Saud delivered a message to President Hafez Al Assad from Saudi Arabia's ruler, King Fahd, and that Mr. Assad gave Prince Saud a reply. It gave no details of either message. As Prince Saud arrived, state-run Damascus Radio accused the United States of "doing its best to drag some Arabs to join the Camp David accords and other manipulation plans."

Volume 8 Number 2234

AMMAN, SATURDAY APRIL 9, 1983 — JUMADA AL THANI 26, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Qaboos reviews Sandhurst parade

SANDHURST, England (R) — The Sultan of Oman reviewed a parade at Britain's Sandhurst Military Academy Friday to the strains of music specially composed for his visit. More than 300 cadets and student officers marched past Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id as the 32-member academy band played "The Sultan," a slow march written for the occasion by the band's musical director. The Sultan was the first student from Oman to be commissioned at Sandhurst, in 1962.

Iraqi helicopter crash-lands in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — An Iraqi military helicopter which went missing Friday near Ankara crash-landed after suffering engine trouble but nine people aboard were safe, Turkish Foreign Ministry sources said. Turkish air force helicopters scrambled to search for the missing aircraft when they received a distress signal shortly after it took off from Ankara's Esenboga airport, air force officials said. Foreign Ministry sources said the helicopter was unarmed and was exercising its right of free passage on its way for repairs at an unnamed destination.

Impounded aircraft takes off from Paris

PARIS (R) — An Algerian airlines Boeing 727 impounded at Paris' Orly Airport for an alleged unpaid debt flew off discreetly to Algiers Friday, airline staff said. The aircraft was seized last week on court orders at the request of an American charter company, Evergreen. The firm said Air Algérie owed it \$500,000 for the hire of a DC-8 to take pilgrims to Mecca. A Paris court was discussing whether to keep the seizure order when news of the aircraft's departure came through. The judge suspended the hearing.

British navy returns 'hijacked' troopship

WALLSEND-ON-TYNE, England (R) — The British navy handed back a ferry to its civilian crew Friday, a week after taking control of the ship and provoking the threat of a world-wide strike by British seamen. Captain Pat Rowe, who returned the ferry Keren to this north-eastern port, denied charges by seamen that the navy had hijacked it on the orders of the British government. The National Union of Seamen (NUS) had objected to the government, which bought the Keren as a Falklands troopship, putting a naval crew aboard secretly while the civilian crew was involved in a pay dispute.

Laos warns U.S. against raids

BANGKOK (R) — Laos said Friday there were no American prisoners of war on its territory or in Vietnam and said it would not tolerate raids by American Vietnam War veterans. A retired American commando, James Gritz, 44, said recently he led a raid into Laos from Thailand late last year to find American prisoners he believed were still being held.

Pope receives Chatti

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul Thursday received Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, for a 20-minute private audience.

U.S. makes public pledge on settlements

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration Friday publicly promised Jordan it would do its best to get Israel to halt the building of Jewish settlements on the West Bank if Jordan entered Middle East peace talks.

"If Jordan publicly announces its willingness to enter such negotiations, we are determined to do our best to assure that the results of those negotiations are not prejudiced from the outset by activities of any party which reduce the prospects of a negotiated peace," State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters.

The pledge was made as King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat sought agreement on joint moves to move forward the Middle East peace process.

Mr. Hughes said one of the activities he referred to was Israel's settlements policy. The United States has long opposed the construction of settlements in territories occupied by Israel, saying they were not helpful to the peace process.

President Reagan called for a settlements freeze last Sept. 1 when he proposed a plan for Palestinian self-rule in association with Jordan in the occupied territories. Israel has rejected the plan.

Mr. Arafat and King Hussein held lengthy talks earlier this week and the PLO leader is now consulting with other Arab countries. However, other PLO officials have said Mr. Arafat will not authorize Jordan to negotiate on the PLO's behalf.

The Hussein-Arafat talks are seen as a climactic event in the long-drawn-out peace process. Many diplomats believe that failure by Jordan to enter the negotiations would sound the death knell for the Reagan plan.

Earlier this week Mr. Hughes sent what was seen as a message to Mr. Arafat when he said the administration hoped others would support the King in his desire to move towards peace, and recognize that "this is a unique moment that must be seized before it is lost."

Mr. Hughes said Friday that further settlement activity was in no way necessary for Israel's "security" and only diminished Arab confidence that a final outcome in peace talks could be freely and fairly negotiated.

Israel's continued refusal to halt work on settlements and the slow progress towards an agreement on withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon are seen by many Arabs as a sign of U.S. inability to influence its close ally.

Arab leaders have called for U.S. pressure on Israel, but Washington has refused to threaten to cut off aid, although President Reagan said recently that 75 F-16 fighter-bombers purchased by Israel would not be delivered until it pulled its troops out of Lebanon.

Mr. Hughes said his remarks Friday should not be read as any threat against Israel.

Mr. Hughes' statement was prompted by a report Friday by syndicated U.S. columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak that Israel was promoting West Bank land sales to American Jews.

Oil slick crisis talks adjourn

KUWAIT (R) — Helicopters and space satellites Friday kept watch on the oil-polluted Gulf and hundreds of cleanup workers stood ready on shore as a giant slick in the strategic waterway grew steadily.

Arafat says PLO-Jordan talks will continue

By Lamis K. Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said Friday he will resume talks with His Majesty King Hussein on joint political moves towards achieving a solution for the Palestine question.

At the same time, a statement issued by Fatah, the largest Palestinian group within the PLO which is led by Mr. Arafat, urged Arab countries to hold a summit meeting and called for the continuation of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue.

The PLO chairman made his statement upon leaving for South Yemen from Kuwait which had been the first Arab country he visited within "a quick" Arab tour the PLO leader is conducting before returning to Amman to resume the Jordanian-Palestine talks which started last week. Mr. Arafat left Jordan suddenly last Tuesday and PLO officials said that he was expected to be back in Jordan in 48-72 hours after his Arab tour. But the Palestinian leader's stay in Kuwait turned to be longer than expected as an urgent meeting for the Palestinian leadership was called and held in that country.

The meeting of the Palestinian leadership centred on the results of the Jordanian-Palestine talks, reports from Kuwait said. While Mr. Arafat left for Aden on his way to Sana'a, North Yemen, and then back to Jordan, two PLO officials arrived in Amman carrying an "important" message to King Hussein from the PLO leader. Mr. Hani Al Hassan, a political adviser to Mr. Arafat, and Khalid Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), deputy commander of the PLO forces, arrived in Amman Friday afternoon with a special message to the King. The contents of the message were not disclosed.

No official statement was issued by the Palestinian leadership about the outcome of the urgent meeting in Kuwait but Palestinian sources said that U.S. President Reagan's peace initiative announced last September and the Palestinian-Jordanian talks were discussed. Statements made by PLO officials indicated that the organisation was not willing to give Jordan a mandate to talk on its behalf in any peace negotiations and reaffirmed the PLO's commitment to an Arab peace plan which was adopted at Fez last September.

PLO Executive Committee member Yasser Abd Rabbo told Reuters that "the PLO has refused to authorise King Hussein to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians." Another PLO official, Salab Khalaf, popularly known as Abu Iyad, said "it is impossible to authorise anyone to speak or negotiate in the name of the Palestinians."

However, Abu Jihad told Reuters in Amman Friday that the question of whether to empower King Hussein to represent the Palestinians in Middle East peace moves had "not even been raised" at the Kuwait meetings. These had concentrated on Palestinian-Jordanian relations and possible joint moves on the international and Arab levels.

Abu Jihad gave no further details but said he and Mr. Hassan hoped to see the King today, Saturday.

The Reagan initiative, which calls for an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip and for self-rule for the Palestinians in those territories in association with Jordan, excludes the PLO from playing a direct role in peace negotiations. Since the beginning of Jordanian-Palestinian talks on the issue of entering the peace process, there were reports about the possibility of the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian peace negotiating team, but nothing was officially disclosed by either side on whether agreement had been reached on this question. However, PLO officials stated here last week that "no agreement was reached on such specific issues" and reiterated "that the PLO is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

PLO officials have reaffirmed that position after the meetings in Kuwait and their commitment to resolutions adopted at the Palestine National Council (PNC) last February.

Meanwhile, Moroccan envoys are touring Arab countries with invitations to an Arab summit that is expected to be held in the Moroccan city in Fez later this month. Jordan Thursday announced its readiness to attend the summit provided there were guarantees that "the national goals that are expected to emanate from the summit will be implemented."

His Majesty King Hussein told a special envoy of Morocco's King Hassan, Ahmad Rida Ikdera, that Jordan welcomes the idea of holding an Arab summit or any kind of an Arab meeting and emphasised that proper preparations should be carried out in order to ensure the accomplishment of national objectives that are expected to be outlined in the summit.

Before coming to Jordan, Mr. Ikdera delivered similar messages to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Saudi King Fahd. He later left for Lebanon where he conveyed an invitation to President Amin Gemayel. There were no official statements given in these countries regarding the invitations to the Arab summit, but news agencies reported that most Arab countries have welcomed the idea of holding an Arab summit.

Hussein welcomes Arab summit

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has welcomed the idea of convening an extraordinary Arab summit, provided that such a conference is held after "comprehensive and responsible preparations" have been made to make it a success.

The King made the statement Thursday when he received at the Royal Court an envoy from Morocco, Ahmad Rida Ikdera, who delivered a message from the Moroccan leader to King Hussein extending an invitation to an Arab summit to be held there mid-April.

Mr. Ikdera arrived in Amman earlier Thursday for a one-day visit and left Friday.

Mr. Ikdera, who arrived in Amman Thursday with an invitation from Morocco to the

King to attend an extraordinary Arab summit to be held there mid-April (Petra photo)

PLO attends Socialist International conference

ALBUFEIRA, Portugal (R) — World socialist leaders met here Thursday to work out a strategy for coping with world economic and political problems, but their debates were overshadowed by an internal squabble.

Israeli opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres told reporters he opposed the presence of a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which has been invited to an Socialist International congress on an official basis for the first time.

PLO Ambassador Isam Sartawi, wearing a badge describing him as "liaison representative," took his seat as an official observer

and insisted he was staying for the duration of the four-day congress on behalf of the PLO.

"We are an official PLO delegation and we have received an unequivocal invitation to attend this meeting," Mr. Sartawi said. He was accompanied by three other PLO representatives.

Mr. Peres, a vice-president of the 50-nation Socialist International, had earlier said: "We are going to insist that the PLO is not here officially."

Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblat had warned that he would walk out of the conference if the PLO was not seated at the conference.

Aqsa attacker gets life term

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Jerusalem court Thursday sentenced an American-born Israeli reservist soldier, to life imprisonment for attacking Muslim worshippers at the holy Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem last year.

Allan Goodman had barricaded himself inside the mosque and opened fire on the worshippers, killing two people and wounding 30 others on April 11, 1982.

Thursday's court ruling rejected the defence contention that Goodman was mentally disturbed and therefore could not be held responsible for his actions.

The court had found Mr. Goodman guilty of murder and attempted murder. His attorney said he would appeal the sentence to the Israeli high court.

U.S. denies Kissinger complicated peace efforts

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. State Department has denied a conversation between former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official had complicated its Middle East peace efforts.

A Washington Post report said the half-hour meeting in Rabat with Ahmad Dajani, a PLO Executive Committee member, "has become a complicating factor in the Reagan administration's drive for a Middle East peace settlement."

However, State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters Thursday: "Neither that conversation nor any of Dr. Kissinger's private activities have been a complicating factor in our diplomacy or delayed the process."

Mr. Kissinger, he said, had not established any "back channels" of communication with top government officials or done anything improper. He had also been scrupulous in keeping the State Department informed of his conversations, although they had been undertaken as a private citizen.

Mr. Kissinger has said he did not at first realise he was talking to a PLO official during the meeting last November, "although it soon became clear."



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Moroccan envoy, Ahmad Rida Ikdera, who arrived in Amman Thursday with an invitation from Morocco to the

King to attend an extraordinary Arab summit to be held there mid-April (Petra photo)

Egyptian envoy arrives today with message from Mubarak

AMMAN (J.T.) — Osama Al Baz, political adviser to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is due in Amman Saturday to deliver a personal message from Egyptian President to His Majesty King Hussein, the Jordan Times has learned.

Mr. Mubarak said action on the Palestinians question was needed before the Reagan administration became distracted by the campaign for the 1984 presidential election.

He said the Palestinian problem was "the heart and core of the entire conflict in the Middle East and without solving it the situation in the Middle East will remain explosive and dangerous."

Egypt, Japan assail Israeli settlements

TOKYO (R) — Egypt and Japan Friday criticised Israel's extension of settlements on the West Bank and Gaza Strip as illegal and a danger to peace.

A joint communique issued by visiting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said: "The two leaders agreed that such policies endanger peace in the Middle East and violate the spirit of co-existence and reconciliation."

The two countries called on Israel to withdraw from all occupied Arab territories and recognise the Palestinian right to self-determination.

The right of Israel to exist should also be recognised in order to attain a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, the communique said.

Mr. Mubarak arrived in Tokyo on Tuesday for a four-day official visit, and leaves Saturday for Indonesia on the fourth and final leg of an Asian tour. Earlier he visited China and North Korea.

The joint communique said the two leaders agreed there was now a golden opportunity to move towards a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement based on the principles and guidelines of the Arab and U.S. proposals.

The Reagan proposals announced last September calls for Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan, while the Arab plan seeks

an independent Palestinian state. "It is imperative, for such peace efforts to succeed, that the scope of negotiations be widened to include the Arab parties concerned, such as Jordan and the representatives of the Palestinian people," the communique said.

Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Nakasone also called on Israel and other unauthorised foreign forces to withdraw from Lebanon and stressed the need for an early end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Japan although not directly involved in Middle East peace efforts, has a keen interest in seeking a settlement because it relies on the region for 70 per cent of its oil imports.

Morocco-Algeria frontier reopened after 7 years

RABAT (R) — The Moroccan-Algerian border was partly reopened Thursday to nationals of both countries for the first time in seven years.

The Moroccan news agency MAP said 120 Algerian residents of Morocco and 70 Moroccan residents of Algeria made the crossing at the frontier post of Joughal east of the Moroccan town of Oujda.

Under an accord reached in Algiers last week, only Algerian residents of Morocco and Moroccan residents of Algeria are allowed to cross the border. Talks are to be held in Morocco later this month on reopening of the frontier to all nationals of both countries.

Reopening of the border follows talks between King Hassan of Morocco and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid on Feb. 26. It is expected to be followed by normalisation of bilateral relations.

It was the first time Moroccan and Algerian heads of state had met in 10 years. Relations were severed by Rabat in 1976 when Algeria recognised the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic proclaimed by the Polisario Front whose guerrillas have been fighting Morocco for the independence of Western Sahara.

The rift in relations arose from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's refusal to meet an Arab League delegation explaining an Arab Middle East peace plan.

French citizens working in Moscow.

But in the same way that the Soviet Union threw out two Britons in exchange for three Soviets, it seemed likely that the number of French ordered out would not be on a one-to-one basis.

Squadron leader Williams, a 33-year-old former air force pilot, began his posting as assistant air attaché last May. He declined to comment Friday on his expulsion.

Mr. Robinson, 40, came to Moscow last summer. He was on holiday in Britain when the expulsion announcement was made.

The Soviet Union expelled Britain's naval attaché, Bruce Richardson, last December.

The move against him was announced two weeks after Britain threw out the Soviet naval attaché in London on charges of spying.

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هذه هي الحياة

HOME NEWS

Turkish singer brings rare talent to Jordanian audiences

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Mrs. Nesrin Sipahi, the famous Turkish singer who came to Amman on April 5, gave her second concert Friday at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman.

The artist, who was accompanied by her orchestra, was invited to give two concerts by the Department of Culture and Arts in cooperation with the Turkish Embassy in Amman.

Her programme for the two concerts included Turkish and Arabic songs and musical pieces by the accompanying orchestra. Her audience included foreign dignitaries, several members of the tiny Turkish community in Jordan and other music lovers.

In 1950, at the age of 15, Mrs. Sipahi, who was born in Istanbul, entered Istanbul radio where she began her career as a singer. Two years later she was transferred to Ankara radio and gave her first concert in 1958. She made her first record in 1957 and has to date made more than 400 records comprising Turkish and European music.

After several years of teaching at Ankara radio, Mrs. Sipahi resigned her job as teacher of Turkish music and began singing in a casino. During her career as singer she has also taken the leading role in a musical film. Mrs. Sipahi, who is married and has two sons, gave her first concert abroad in 1964

and ever since she has visited several countries around the world. She has received many awards in Turkey as well as from several foreign countries. During a 40 day tour of the Soviet Union, she gave concerts in 14 cities performing in Turkish and other languages. She made several programmes for Soviet television and was elected the best foreign singer in the Soviet Union, in 1970.

In 1973 the West Germans named her "the most successful singer" and one year later she was awarded the Grand Prize of the year in Turkey.

In 1978 Mrs. Sipahi participated in the 15th international festival in Tunis during which she was awarded first prize.

Asked about her impressions of Jordan, Mrs. Sipahi said that, although she could not see much of Jordan due to the shortage of time between both concerts, she is very much impressed and overwhelmed by the popular interest demonstrated by her audiences.

A concert of Turkish songs and music is a rare occasion in Jordan, much less to hear a Turkish artist with Mrs. Sipahi's calibre perform in Amman.

The audience, especially those who have been to Turkey and are familiar with the beauty of its different cultures, had the rare chance of being reminded once again during the few hours of Mrs. Sipahi's concerts of the fascinating beauty of Turkish music.



Mrs. Nesrin Sipahi

Islamic academy to hold second annual conference

By Ailsa Duff
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al-Bait Foundation) will hold its second annual conference early next week, beginning Monday, April 11 and ending Thursday, April 14.

The academy, whose President is Dr. Nassir El-Din El Assad, carries out specialised research in the various fields of Arab and Islamic heritage. Through its activities the academy hopes to assist people to live in a modern world and make full use of all the facilities it offers within the framework of Islam.

His Majesty King Hussein, who is the patron of the Al al-Bait Foundation, will inaugurate this year's conference Monday at the Royal Cultural Centre, and will deliver a speech to mark the occasion.

The conference will be attended by both active and corresponding members of the academy as well as

several scholars who have been invited by the academy to participate. The conference will comprise local and foreign scholars. Those from abroad come from a variety of countries — Algeria, Iraq, Qatar, France, Tunisia and Palestine to mention but a few.

Presiding over all the meetings and seminars will be His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Following the inaugural session the conference will meet to discuss five project proposals. The first three of these projects include education in Islam, the treatment of non-Muslims in Islam and financial administration in Islam.

The fourth project proposal is that of Shura of Islam. Shura (taking council) is one of the principal doctrines of government in Islam. The final project proposal deals with the compilation of an encyclopaedia of Islamic civilisation. This project was discussed at last year's conference and the preliminary draft has now been completed. The academy aspires to

publish an encyclopaedia which will depict the Arab-Muslim civilisation in an objective, scientific and unbiased manner. The size of the encyclopaedia has been presently estimated at twenty volumes and it will incorporate pictures and illustrations as well as a special atlas.

A period of 10 years has been set aside for the preparation and printing of the encyclopaedia. The initial printing will be in Arabic but the academy feels that it is cardinal that translations of the encyclopaedia into other languages be made.

Both Muslim and non-Muslim scholars, who are distinguished and unprejudiced in their field, will be employed by the academy to write and edit the encyclopaedia. Some members of the staff will also be sent abroad for observation and training in publishing houses such as "Encyclopaedia Britannica" and "Larousse Encyclopaedia".

The estimated cost of printing



Dr. Nassir El-Din El Assad

and binding the first 20,000 copies of the encyclopaedia is 2.5 million U.S. dollars. However, due to the current world-wide recession, the figure is only an approximation.

The academy is presently operating from temporary buildings but prefatory measures have already been taken to initiate the design and construction of its permanent premises.

Housing Bank AGM allocates majority of profits to reserves

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Bank shareholders held their annual general meeting Thursday and unanimously approved the bank's balance sheet and the profit and loss statement for 1982.

The meeting also approved the distribution of 10 per cent of the year's profits to shareholders and

the allocation of the rest of the profits to the bank's reserves to strengthen its financial position. This raises the sums allocated to reserves from JD 7,610,000 at the end of 1981 to JD 9,700,000 at the end of 1982.

The bank's net profits for 1982 totalled JD 3.3 million.



Shareholders of the Housing Bank Thursday held their annual general meeting in Amman (Petra photo).

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مكتبة الامم المتحدة

HOME NEWS

Canadian parliament team briefed by PLO

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Amman, Izat Abu Al Rubb, gave a reception at the Ambassador Hotel Thursday evening in honour of the Canadian parliamentary delegation, currently visiting Jordan.

The reception was attended by several members of the Palestine National Council (PNC), PLO officials and the Canadian ambassador in Amman.

The Canadian delegation arrived in Amman earlier in the day for a two-day visit to acquaint itself with the latest developments

over the Palestinian issue and the conditions of the Palestinian refugee camps.

In the afternoon, Mr. Abu Al Rubb met the Canadian delegation and explained to them the arbitrary and inhumanitarian measures being imposed by the Israeli occupation authorities against the residents of the occupied territories. In this respect he highlighted the expropriation of lands from their lawful owners and the continuation of the settlement policy in the occupied territories. He said the latest of these measures was the crime of poisoning Palestinian girls.



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who Thursday chaired the session of the conference on the history and archaeology of Jordan, confers with one of the delegates (Petra photo).

JMA elections get underway

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) elections began Friday morning at the Professional Associations Complex to elect a president and the JMA council.

The three candidates competing for the post of president are Dr. Hassan Khreis, Dr. Zaid Hamzeh and Dr. Jihad Barghouti. Candidates for the JMA council

comprise 38 doctors competing for nine seats.

The 2,550-member general assembly of the JMA met last Friday and approved the administrative report of the JMA, its budget and pension fund. The general assembly also approved amending the pension law to make the doctor's monthly pension JD 120 instead of JD 100.

Late News

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Hassan Khreis has been elected as the new president of the JMA.

Dr. Khreis gained 551 votes out of a total electorate of 1,099. Dr. Zaid Hamzeh came next with 387 votes and Dr. Jihad Barghouti was third with 139 votes.

Prince attends conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan attended part of the meetings of the Second International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan Thursday.

Several foreign and Jordanian experts addressed the conference on the history and archaeology of the southern Jordan Valley, Al Baqa'a, Al Azraq and Petra areas.

The conference resumed its meetings Thursday morning by hearing lectures on the history of the environment of Al Azraq area 12,000 years ago, Petra 8,000 years ago and Ghor Al Safi 3,000 years ago.

Soviets see Irbid

AMMAN (Petra) — The visiting delegation of the Jordanian-Soviet friendship society toured the Irbid Governorate Thursday.

The tour included visits to tourist and historic sites, and the delegation was briefed on the economic progress of the governorate.

The delegation was accompanied on the tour by several members of the Jordanian-Soviet friendship society.

Red Cross probe stymied by Israel

AMMAN (Petra) — The president of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has said that the Israeli authorities stopped the ICRC from visiting the West Bank to investigate the recent poisoning of Arab residents there.

In a cable replying to an enquiry by President of the National Committee of the Jordanian Red Crescent (NCJRC) Ahmad Abu Qourah, the ICRC president said that an ICRC doctor, who visited the West Bank recently, talked to several Arab and Israeli doctors who treated these cases and visited some hospitals where the patients were being treated. However he was denied the opportunity to diagnose directly the disease.

The cable said the ICRC has recommended the formation of an international committee to conduct comprehensive tests on the patients and to make the necessary investigation to determine the causes of poisoning.

Ayyoub bans pasteurised milk imports

AMMAN (Petra) — Supply Minister Ibrahim Ayyoub has decided to stop the importation of all types of fresh pasteurised milk and to lift the present restriction preventing local dairy companies from producing cheese from locally produced fresh milk. The Supply Ministry has instructed local dairy companies to increase their production of fresh pasteurised milk to cover any shortage which may ensue as a result of the importation embargo.

The decision was made at a meeting held between representatives of the Agriculture and Supply Ministries.

Stamp issue to mark massacre

AMMAN (Petra) — The Communications Ministry will Saturday begin selling its first issue of the 1983 commemorative stamp representing Israel's massacre of Palestinian refugees at Sabra and Shatila camps near Beirut.

The issue is made up of five denominations—10, 25, 40, 50 and 100 fils stamps. The stamps show actual photographs of the massacres committed by the Israeli invasion forces against the Palestinian refugee camps.

The stamps will be sold at all post offices throughout the country.

Ministers discuss Aqaba transportation problems

AQABA (Petra) — The ministers of transport, labour, and municipal and rural affairs and the environment continued their meetings here Thursday discussing a number of topics related to organisational and labour matters in the city, and problems facing tourism and economic development.

The ministers also discussed the question of regulating the transport of passengers arriving in and departing from Jordan via the Aqaba port. They stressed the need for coordination among all concerned especially in improving bus and taxi services in the city. The ministers decided to make appropriate arrangements to alleviate the crisis of passenger congestion in Aqaba.

Meanwhile, Transport Minister Ali Suheimat discussed with the officials of the Ports Corporation the question of regulating the transportation of goods from and to Aqaba. Mr. Suheimat told them that measures limiting the loads to be carried by trucks should be applied strictly.

Jordan celebrates health day

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Thursday celebrated World Health Day in a ceremony organised by the Health Ministry at Al Bashir hospital.

Health Minister Zuhair Mafhus made a speech praising the efforts of the World Health Organisation (WHO) efforts to raise health standards throughout the world.

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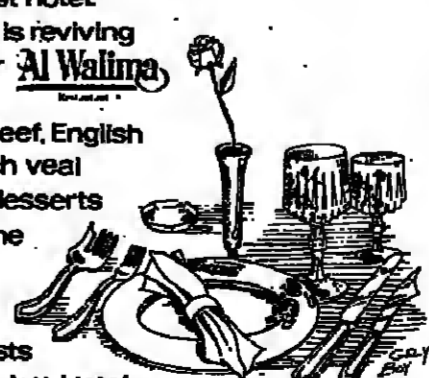
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Established 1975
الصحف الجordanية المستقلة المنشورة بالانجليزية من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

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Telephones: 666320, 666265. Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO.

Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Positive move

THE Reagan administration's public promise to Jordan on Friday, that the U.S. would do its best to get Israel to halt the building of Jewish settlements if Jordan entered Middle East peace talks, represents a step forward and a positive development in the current search for a just and honourable settlement. Its significance, however, may not lie in its contents as much as in its likely impact and in its timing.

Unless there had lately been a shift in American commitment towards President Reagan's own plan for the Middle East, the latest U.S. move could have only been seen as a restatement of U.S. policies for a solution as outlined by the president last September.

But the fact that the U.S. administration chose to make the pledge public, at a time when Jordanians and Palestinians are engaged in crucial talks to reach agreement on a joint position vis-a-vis the Reagan plan, means that Washington is beginning to understand that it too has to be firm and serious before the peace process can get off the ground and before it can expect others to make the running on its behalf and for U.S. interests in the area.

As things stand now, the timing of the American statement is indeed important. Whether the pledge in itself is enough to help Jordan and the PLO reach agreement faster on a positive U.S. role in making peace is another question that will have to be left for the two leaderships to decide in their next round of talks in Amman shortly.

In these talks, no doubt the question of "what is America's best" will come up again and again. We have seen the U.S. in action in Lebanon, totally committed to a withdrawal of the occupying Israeli army from Lebanese territories, and yet no real movement has been made to achieve tangible progress.

Doubtless, other questions will remain unanswered as well, but at least, by making such a public pledge as Friday's, the U.S. will have shown stronger commitment to "do its best" whatever that means—to move forward the cause of peace, regardless of what Israel thinks or likes, and Arabs should encourage this trend.

The American step is, again, positive and in the right direction. For real progress, however, the U.S. must be prepared to do more—perhaps much more. Peace is seldom made only with statements.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Pan-Arab summit welcome

Jordan has welcomed Monrovia's call for the convening of an extraordinary Arab summit in line with Jordan's general policy on pan-Arab meetings. Such meetings have always had a positive impact on Arab coordination and solidarity proving that Arab solidarity is a significant lever on common Arab effort.

It is of great consequence that elaborate and subtle preparation for the summit be undertaken. The Jordanian-Palestinian relationship will certainly be on top of the summit agenda, but it is useful to mention that such a relationship is first and foremost the main concern of the two peoples, and only then can it be decided in relation to the issue. What remains to be agreed upon is an elaborate and clear stance on President Reagan's initiative.

Jordan has been courageous and objective enough to point out the positive aspects of the Reagan initiative, and when the Arabs unanimously approved the Fez summit peace plan, Jordan also stressed that this plan did not contradict the U.S. peace proposals; that it is no substitute for it, but simply a variation. Now that the Arabs have found it necessary to convene a new extraordinary summit over the question of an Arab response to U.S. urgings to join the peace talks, it is imperative that a sound and carefully-studied stand should be undertaken by the forthcoming summit.

Al Dustour: Fez talks must be clear cut

Jordan has always been concerned to ensure the success of every joint pan-Arab effort. Since the first Arab summit, convened 19 years ago, Jordan has worked positively for the promotion of common Arab action. Such a policy is based on the deep-noted conviction that the main source of the calamities and failures that have befallen the Arab Nation have originated from division and differences.

His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received King Hassan of Morocco's envoy, who delivered a message to King Hussein convening an extraordinary summit. The summit will supposedly consider the outcome of the Arab League committee's diplomatic contacts, and the latest developments in the Middle East political arena. The King, as has always been the case, expressed his receptivity towards the idea, and called for careful preparation for the summit to guarantee its positive outcome.

The Jordanian-Palestinian deliberations are certain to be among the main issues to be tackled by the summit. There will be an examination of the extent of the progress for a joint move to rescue the occupied Arab territories and their residents from Israeli oppression and annexationist Zionist plans.

Hence, the arrival at a clear-cut joint position regarding the issue between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Jordan is of great consequence for making the forthcoming summit a success. A disagreement on this issue between the two main parties, Jordan and the PLO, might emasculate the forthcoming summit as was the case with the first Fez conference in 1981.

Sawt Al Shuah: Meeting preparation

His Majesty King Hussein's welcome of the forthcoming Arab summit, called for by King Hassan of Morocco, and his emphasis on ample preparation for it is in full compliance with Jordan's principled stand towards every joint Arab effort. The forthcoming summit follows new developments in the region, and will certainly consider the outcome of the Arab League seven-member committee, and its contacts with leading world capitals.

The Israeli drive to liquidate the Palestinian people and create a de facto annexation of the occupied Arab territories should certainly be among the factors to be taken into account by the summit. Hence, the joint Jordanian-Palestinian effort will be of great consequence to the success of the summit.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

The inscrutable U.S.

By Franz Schurmann

AMMAN — Years ago when I was a young scholar studying China, I thought that China was very mysterious while my own country, America, was so understandable as to be dull. After all, cities looked alike from one coast to the other. People even spoke alike, except maybe for the South. And as to politics, about the only thing that was unpredictable was who actually would win an election.

Now after many years I have decided it is just the reverse. China is not that inscrutable, and while the language takes time to learn, it is not that different from any other language. Yet it is America which has become mysterious. People and things change fast here, and words confuse more than clarify. TV and films are not a reflection or translation of reality. They are just some screenwriter's fantasy. Americans like to examine themselves

personally, but not as a people or as a country. And if foreigners are more and more perplexed about America, there are few writings to turn to for help in understanding the inscrutable United States of America.

In a way, I was right when I was young and am right now when I am well into middle age. At that time, Americans thought we were finally "settling down" after a lengthy period of assimilating different people and building a country. In the field of sociology it was called "institutionalisation," which really means stability and predictability. Now, however, settling down and institutionalisation have been reversed. Change, rather than slowing down, is speeding up.

Consider the manufacturing industry. Till around 1970, we had the world's mightiest steel, automobile, chemical and

other industries. Other countries copied us. The Soviets felt that if they could beat us in steel output, they would win the capitalism versus socialism race. And then, quite quickly, the giant corporations decided to shut down one manufacturing plant after another. America's capitalists have decided to invest their capital in other enterprises, like computers. They seem quite content to import all kinds of basic manufactured products from abroad. Other nations, especially in Western Europe, have also plunged into "de-industrialisation," but only after the U.S. took the first and big step. We have de-industrialised with a speed no-one would have thought possible even in 1970.

China once seemed inscrutable to me because its five thousand year old roots were so many and so deep. In the end the roots were not all that

deep, yet deep enough to prevent change from becoming too wild, evident in the eventual crushing of the radical Cultural Revolution. But what makes the U.S. so strange is the absence of roots, the sense that the country may be some living thing that looks like a tree yet, instead of roots, has feet like an animal.

I once read, in translation, some of the writing of the great Arab historian of the 16th century, Ibn Khaldun. Ibn Khaldun shaped a theory of history around the interaction of the nomad warriors of the plains and the settled peasants and artisans of the oasis cities. When I read it, I thought perhaps the theory had become out-dated. After all, the world seemed to be settling down, despite the threats of war and the turbulence of development. Now, I am coming to think that Ibn Khaldun's ideas remain valid.

We live in a period of world economy, and that economy was created by flows of capital moving faster and faster all the time. Until a short time ago, we felt those flows would eventually be channelled through planning, control, various forms of socialist direction. But as evident from the poor and corrupt economies of the socialist countries, a modern economy can only exist if capital retains the freedom to flow. Yet it is equally obvious that capital at total liberty will be like herds of savagely wild horses.

I think what has happened here in the U.S. now is that people are breaking loose from the stable and orderly life we diligently pursued in earlier years. We are plunging into a "post-industrial society" knowing only that change will come faster and faster. Security is becoming more and more

elusive. And as governments become less and less reliable, people are turning to religion, not to one, but to many, old ones as well as new ones. And, as in the Roman Empire when many worshipped Fortune, the goddess of wealth, so now here in the U.S. as well prosperity cults are flourishing.

Curiously, as we are changing faster, China and much of the rest of East Asia is reaching back to tradition even as it has become the most rapidly developing part of the world. Confucianism is again revered, and in Southeast Asia Islam is experiencing a great revival. For a person living in the Middle East, the view eastward shows ever greater prosperity and stability, but westward reveals trouble and accelerating change. In this sense, the U.S. is a Western nation even as its trade and cultural contacts with the East grow at a fast pace.



Shultz recounts Reagan's soft line towards Israel

By Michael Adams

LONDON — This is the second extract from the imaginary memoirs of George Shultz who served as U.S. secretary of state under ex-President Reagan. Shultz recalls a moment toward the end of March 1983 when relations between United States and Israel came near to breaking point.

After our meetings in Washington, the Israeli foreign minister returned to Israel on March 16, leaving the president and myself profoundly discouraged. It was evident to us that the Begin government had no intention of withdrawing from Lebanon and that we had to make a critical choice. Either we must have a showdown with the Israelis or else we must concede defeat for the Reagan plan. Whatever we decided to do, the consequences would be momentous.

We decided to wait for a week after the departure of Shamir, to give his government time to consider his account of the discussions he had had with us in Washington. It was possible that in resisting all our suggestions Shamir had been bluffing; or that, on reflection, Begin and his colleagues would decide against provoking us any further. They had plenty to lose by doing so. Their decision would rest on how far they thought we would go in bringing pressure to bear on them.

The president called a meeting of the National Security Council for March 21. That would be the day after the Israeli cabinet's regular Sunday morning meeting, at which we expected a decision to be taken. We had to work out our own strategy if the Israelis decided to stand firm on their refusal to withdraw from Lebanon.

When we were all assembled on the morning of March 21, the president asked me first of all to outline the advice of the State Department. By then we had spent many hours discussing the problem and the department's advice, with which I agreed, was unequivocal. If we did not take a firm stand with the Israelis now, we

should sacrifice our last chance of getting a Middle East peace agreement with which the Arabs could accept. I put to the council the arguments on which this advice was based.

Our commitment

Our commitment to the security of Israel, I said, was unquestioned; but it was necessary to be clear about the nature and the purpose of that commitment. We provided arms and very large amounts of economic assistance to enable Israel to maintain its independence in a hostile environment. Our assistance was not intended to provide automatic support for Israeli policies over which the United States exercised no control.

U.S. aid to Israel represented a substantial burden for the American taxpayer. It was reasonable to impose this burden on him, so long as it contributed to the security and prosperity of the United States. It was not reasonable to continue to impose it when the assistance provided was used by Israel to frustrate American policy and to endanger our relations with countries whose cooperation we sought.

If Israel now remained in occupation of South Lebanon and was allowed to complete its effective annexation of the West Bank and Gaza, it was our opinion that no overall peace settlement would be possible in the Middle East for another ten years, and that in the meantime the security of the Gulf region, which was vital to the United States and its region, which was vital to the United States and its allies, would be placed in jeopardy.

For the last 15 years, successive American administrations had worked on the assumption that Israel was a loyal ally whose cooperation we could best ensure by meeting all its needs and by making it fully. The stronger Israel had become, the more openly it had disregarded the advice and wishes of the United States, over Jerusalem, over the annexation of the Golan Heights, over the settlements on the West Bank

and now by its refusal to withdraw from Lebanon.

Alienated

Our allies in Europe (not to mention the Third World) had been alienated by our parsimony for Israel and the disregard which this had entailed for principles we claimed to uphold. It appeared hypocritical for us to challenge the Russians over self-determination and human rights in Afghanistan when we ourselves ignored them in the case of the Palestinians.

It was at least arguable -- and our European allies were urging this -- that we should obtain better cooperation from the Israelis if we exercised closer control over their actions. This we were in a position to do. Since the Israeli economy was now very largely dependent on the assistance we provided, there could be no question of allowing any threat to Israel's security; indeed, we had already turned Israel into a regional superpower. But any reduction in U.S. economic aid would very soon lower the standard of living and this would embarrass the Begin government and might make it more amenable to advice.

In the light of these considerations, it was my advice and that of the State Department that we should warn the Israeli government that it would not be possible to maintain the level of U.S. economic assistance if Israeli forces were not withdrawn from Lebanon within, say, two months.

When I had finished speaking, there was a long silence. I had the impression that most of those present agreed with my analysis but that there was present in the minds of all of us the same thought. No one voiced it at the time and it was only a couple of hours later, after we had been engaged in a long and sometimes heated discussion about the likely reactions of the Arabs if we simply did nothing and allowed the Israelis to get away with it, that someone -- I think it was Vice-President George Bush -- said in my ear as we were leaving: "You were perfectly right, George; but you know as well as I

do that Reagan won't buy it -- and that even if he did he would never get it past those Zionists up on the Hill, not with the election coming on."

He was right

And of course it was he who was right. The 1984 election was just over a year and a half ahead. The Democrats' candidates were already coming forward and they were looking out for our weaknesses. It would have taken a brave senator to vote for sanctions against Israel in the spring of 1983. That is why the Israelis stayed in Lebanon and we all had to go through that terrible summer, with things going from bad to worse on the West Bank until in the autumn we had the old, familiar, dreadful spectacle of refugees pouring over the Jordan; women with young children scared out of their lives and old men clutching their wretched bundles, all of them in flight from what people were calling the new holocaust.

This time, though, when the television cameras caught them at the bridge and the interviewers managed to get a word out of them, it was not just the Israelis who were shooting their mouths and burning their homes that they cursed. It was us, the Americans, who sat watching them in the safety of our own living rooms, whom they saw -- and hated -- as the real cause of their agony.

And it was true: they suffered because of our failure, and it was a failure not of power or intelligence, but of will. In Arthur Koestler's phrase, we were "accomplices by omission," so that we had no just cause for complaint when our embassies and libraries and oil installations became targets for the rioters who swept through the capitals of the Arab World. We had not done what we should have done and what it was in our power to do to prevent all this, and we paid our share of the price.

And the irony of it is that we lost the election anyway.

—Arab News, Jeddah

Killing of Greek right-wing publisher may create unrest

By Neocosmos Tzallas
Reuter

ATHENS — While Greek police are still probing to establish a motive for the shooting of a right-wing publisher here 10 days ago, observers agree that the murder is bound to have political consequences.

George Athanassiades, owner of a right-wing daily newspaper, Vradini, was shot dead in his office by an unknown assailant. Mr. Athanassiades, 71, was one of the most outspoken critics of the Greek Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu and his paper had recently carried bitter attacks on the government. With decreasing popular support, a grim economic outlook and failure to live up to pre-election promises, Greece's first Socialist government has now to face possible political unrest as a result of the killing.

Tens of thousands of right-wingers attended the funeral of Mr. Athanassiades, shouting slogans against the government, calling its ministers assassins and demanding its resignation. Observers recall that it was the murder of a left-wing deputy in 1963 which sparked off a series of political crises, finally leading to the downfall of democratic rule in 1967 and the establishment of a military government.

Until recently, Mr. Papandreu's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), has enjoyed tremendous popular support. Brought to power in 1981 in a landslide victory, he promised to revive the economy, take the country out of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), and the European Community and close down the United States military bases in Greece.

So far, to the irritation of the hard left in PASOK and the Moscow-line Communist Party, Mr. Papandreu has either shelved or modified all of these promises. His government confined itself to seeking a better deal with the European Community and is negotiating the establishment of a

NATO command in Greece. Negotiations with the U.S. on the future status and operation of American military bases have made progress. An agreement may be signed next month granting Greece about \$600 million in defence aid in exchange for the use of the bases.

On the economic side, the government's incomes policy has sparked off a series of strikes, while rising unemployment, higher taxes and the high cost of living have all eaten away at government support.

In the influential opposition daily Kathimerini, financial editor Nicholas Nikolaou wrote this week: "Recent politically tense events have seriously worsened the psychological climate, with the result that basic economic functions are stricken with growing paralysis." He said the basic prerequisite for the success of the government's austere economic measures was a calm political atmosphere. "Inside Greece the atmosphere of tension and political conflict has put panic into the saver who has either stopped depositing in the bank or, at worst, has smuggled his money abroad," the newspaper said. Only a feeling of security would enable the investor to risk his capital, the saver to put his money in the bank and the consumer to spend, it added.

The first sign of a drop in a government popularity came during the municipal elections of October 1982. Mr. Papandreu created half a million new voters by lowering the voting age from 21 to 18, a move which government opponents said was intended to boost PASOK votes. Yet the party showed no overall decline in support of about 10 per cent.

In an apparent effort to deal with the situation, the Socialist government has tightened its control. Within government departments, advisers known as green guards, named after the colour of the PASOK banner, have been appointed. They hold key positions reportedly to ensure that the party line is followed strictly by ministers and civil servants.

مكتبة الامم المتحدة



Talking straight Marwan Muasher

Israel's target 100,000 settlers in occupied territories by 1985

Free cars, easy loans lure Israelis to West Bank

By Galina Vromen
Reuter

TEL AVIV — Brand new cars tied with red ribbons and special government loans are being used to lure Israelis into buying "the home of your dreams" in the occupied West Bank.

A dozen private contractors building luxury villas and garden apartments are displaying their projects at a Tel Aviv fair to attract Jewish settlers.

Opened by housing minister David Levy, the fair includes slide shows of new West Bank settlements. Large maps display government plans for Jewish housing in the area, where 800,000 Palestinians live and which many more regard as their homeland.

Israeli officials have said they hope to increase the number of Jewish settlers four-fold to 100,000 by 1985.

Salesmen sitting at booths and equipped with glossy brochures try to tempt potential buyers with government loans.

A young couple buying an apartment in Tel Aviv receive \$10,000 in government loans. If they buy a West Bank home instead they receive about twice as much, often on better terms.

If they agree to move to one of the more remote West Bank settlements a bigger loan is given.

One company, Nofim, is offering a free car to anyone who buys a home in its 800-unit development, where villas are priced from \$108,000.

"All the villas come equipped with cables and sockets for computer terminals, and for just \$300 a year you can be a member of the swim club we're building," one of the company's salesmen tells a couple.

The question which potential buyers keep asking is what happens if Israel ever gives up the West Bank, which it occupied 16 years ago.

49 year lease

"Neither (U.S. President) Rea-

The holes in our streets seems to be as much a part of Amman as the Roman Amphitheatre. I've even heard a song that "hail" them as a national monument. Yet, save for a few cries in the newspapers every now and then, nobody seems willing to do anything about the problem, neither the citizens nor the state. Driving is becoming more of an adventure, with congested streets, speeding drivers and often pure adrenaline behaviour on the part of people behind the wheel forming a part of our daily routine.

But all we hear about solving this problem is talk, and many people have simply come to accept it, as they have come to accept so many things, as part of their lives.

It is part of a national feeling that seems to have swept the country: apathy, indifference, withdrawal. People complain about a

lot of things where they feel the proper job is not done. Very seldom do you find a group of people meeting socially without some complaints coming up in the conversation.

But it looks as though this is as far as most people are willing to go: complaints. Everyone seems to think that their contribution would be too small, that they cannot affect events, that it is better left for others to handle situations. Very few seem willing to reach out.

The majority, unfortunately, are concerned only with obtaining their daily bread, even when so many things happen that affect them directly and in a negative way, and even when some of them have the ability and can afford to reach out beyond their daily bread.

One of the obvious reasons beh-

ind this apathy is frustration. Although a common response to frustration is active aggression, another response is to opposite: apathy.

One cannot tell why one person reacts with aggression and another with apathy to the same situation, but it seems likely that learning is an important factor. That is to say, reactions to frustration can be learned in much the same manner as other behaviour.

Children who strike out angrily when frustrated and find their needs are then satisfied (either through their own efforts or because a parent rushes to placate them) will probably resort to the same behaviour the next time their motives are thwarted. Children whose aggressive outbursts are never successful, who find they have no power to satisfy their needs by means of their own ac-

tions, may well resort to apathy and withdrawal when confronted with a frustrating situation.

Many people have come to assume their complaints are never heard, and thus have simply given up. To be fair, I should say that their complaints are sometimes heard. To be also fair, I should add that citizens do not have proper pressure groups to ensure that their complaints are not only heard, but that something is done about them.

As it stands, it usually depends solely on the benevolence of some official who might decide, for example, that the streets are bad and who might have the authority to remedy the situation.

There are suggestions that our feelings of apathy stem from the centuries of colonialism and Ottoman rule, when people were kept uneducated and treated with rep-

ression. I think a case can be argued in favour of this explanation, but I also think the effects of the Ottoman rule are often exaggerated to justify some of our own shortcomings. With that rule more than half a century behind us, we ought to be able to free ourselves from its effects.

My personal view is that a lot of our apathy comes about from the fact that the idea of a nation is not yet well engraved in us. We seem to regard ourselves and our country as two completely separate entities. We speak of the homeland, but many times we offer more allegiance to the family, tribe, or place of origin.

In this regard, we do not differ much from expatriates living in a foreign country, except for the added convenience of having neighbours who speak the same language. As in the expatriate's

case, we care about the welfare of ourselves and our immediate family, but not about that of the society at large. As in the expatriate's case, our contribution to society goes only as far as it serves our own personal interests, and only as long as it does not conflict with these interests. And, as in the expatriate's case, we live in society, but are not part of it.

The similarities are strikingly alarming. That explains why so many people evade paying taxes, for example. This feeling of not exactly belonging to society could well explain why we are so indifferent. If we do not see ourselves as belonging, why bother making changes and improving things?

It seems to me that effects aimed at improving the quality of life from people who care are still relatively few and at the individual level. People's aspirations rarely

seem to go beyond working for the welfare of their own families to that of society. Everyone wants their children to be educated, but how many are willing to do something to upgrade the education system for all? People may be eager to follow and praise individuals if they succeed, but are seldom willing to take the lead, or at least take a stand.

I guess it is naive to expect everyone to be a leader, but I don't think it is unreasonable to hope and work towards raising the level of interest in public matters among citizens of this country to the point where the emergence of such leaders becomes more systematic, frequent, and possible.

There are two ways to spread the light, someone said: To be a candle, or the mirror that reflects it. Do we care enough to at least assume the role of mirror?

from their cities, officials talk of building a "Silicon Valley" modelled on California's computer industry area, to create jobs.

The Tel Aviv fair has its oppo-

nents. The leftist "Peace Now" movement campaigning against the settlement drive has mounted its own exhibit at the entrance.

To remind visitors of the con-

stant West Bank friction between Arabs and Jews, "Peace Now" cartoon poster shows a settler armed with an M-16 assault rifle.

"a matter of neighbourly re-

lations," the caption says.

Another poster shows a bullet-proof jacket which, it suggests, is part of the school uniform for West Bank settlers' children.



Children of Jewish settlers exercise "neighbourly relations" with Israeli soldiers in Kiryat Arba settlement adjacent to Hebron (photo: Gamma)

Border town split by Camp David

By David Rogers

Reuter

RAFAH, Gaza Strip — Carved apart by Egypt and Israel, this desert town has become a victim of the Camp David peace treaty.

A year ago when Israel completed its withdrawal from Sinai and banded the peninsula back to Egypt, Rafah was split in two by bulldozers which tore a frontier through its ramshackle dwellings and dusty alleys.

For a brief spell Rafah was in the international spotlight. Government ministers in Egypt and Israel pledged to find a way to keep the largely Palestinian, 80,000 population united.

The evidence of their failure is a 40 metre wide border strip bounded by high fencing and coiled barbed wire.

Down the middle runs a tarred road, just wide enough for the Israeli jeeps which are on constant patrol. At night the Israelis fire illumination flares to deter guerrillas or smugglers from attempting to cross town.

By day, clusters of people gather at the fences shouting to each other across the 40-metre no-man's land.

An 18-year-old student, Nasser Akel, hands cupped over his ears, strains to hear the call of a friend, Sabir El-Gadud, who lives a few streets away but in a different country.

Colonial frontier

Rafah's dilemma stems from a frontier drawn by the British and Turkish officers of the Ottoman empire in 1906. Until last year it was little more than a line on the map, stretching from the nearby Mediterranean across north Sinai to the Israeli port of Eilat, on the Gulf of Aqaba.

When the Egyptians, Americans and Israelis drew up the Camp David treaty in 1979, they took the old frontier as the new

border, putting off practical decisions on Rafah's fate.

Agreement was never found on diverting the frontier road Rafah. Since Israel invaded Lebanon last year, it has been in a state of "cold peace" with Cairo and a formula for uniting the town seems as far away as ever.

At present about 50 residents have permission to cross the border from Rafah-Palestine (Israeli side) to Rafah-Sinai (Egypt) between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily to tend crops.

Each morning one farmer walks over into Egyptian Rafah to operate a well which irrigates his orchards on the Israeli side of the frontier.

Families split

But for all other residents, a visit to friends, relatives — and in a few cases wives — on the other side of town is the equivalent to travelling to a foreign country. It requires passport, visa and permission from the Israeli military governor who controls the Gaza Strip.

"It costs 1,000 shekels (\$25) for Israeli permission and four Egyptian pounds (\$4) for an Egyptian visa," said Miriam Al-Shaar, who runs a store near the border fence.

"In Rafah you have to be a prince to pay so much and some people never get permission to travel. They say for security reasons."

Mrs. Al-Shaar's mother, a brother and sister live 70 metres away, inside Egypt, but she has visited them only once in the past year. She said it took weeks to arrange the documentation.

Like other Rafah residents, she awaits "for the days the soldiers choose to turn the other way."

On holidays, local people say, the Egyptians and Israelis sometimes relax their guard. Small groups are allowed to cross from Rafah-Palestine and stand almost within touching distance of relatives on the Egyptian side, divided by only one fence, for a few minutes' conversation.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30	Koran
17:50	Cartoons
18:10	Cartoons
18:30	Famous Scientists
19:00	Adventures of Long John Silver
19:35	Local Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:00	Arabic Film
21:30	News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00	French Programme
18:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	M.A.S.H.
21:00	Documentary
21:30	Saturday Variety Show
22:00	News in English
22:15	Feature Film

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& purely on 5560 KHz, SW

07:10	Morning Show
07:30	News Bulletin
08:00	News Summary
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:30	Picnic Time
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:45	Newsweek
17:00	Jordan Weekly
17:30	Special Feature
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Special Feature
18:30	Great Books of Islam
19:00	News Bulletin
19:30	Top Twenty
20:30	Date with a Star
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Classical Concert
21:30	News Summary
21:40	First Spide
22:00	News Summary
23:05	Country Music
24:00	News Headlines, Sign Off

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Jazz Workshop
06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections
07:00 World News 07:30 British Press Review 07:15 A bout Britain 07:30 News
07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30
Album Time 08:45 World News 09:00 World News about Britain 09:15 From the
Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record Review 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News
10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Chess 10:30 10:30 Antiques 10:30 Vegetable or Min-
eral? 11:00 World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today
11:30 Unlabeled Letters 11:30 Look Ahead 11:30 World News 12:15 My World
12:30 Just a Minute 13:00 World News 13:00 News about Britain 13:15 About
Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Anybody Care 14:45
Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 Commentary 15:15 Network U.K.
15:30 Strictly Instrumental 16:00 Saturday Special 16:30 Arranged for the
Piano 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:00
Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News Summary 19:02 Saturday
Special 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 The Magic of... 19:45 Sports Round-Up
19:50 World News 20:00 World News 20:15 Private Lives 20:30 In-
teractive Care 21:30 Album Time 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15
Good Books 22:30 Elgar: A Soliloquy 23:15 The Southland of News 23:30
People and Politics 24:00 World News 24:00 From Our Own Correspondent
00:30 New Ideas 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News
01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letterbox 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 7205, 11925, 12505

06:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News and This Week 17:30 Press Conference USA 18:00 Special English: News, Words, and Their Stories, Features: Short Stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 Weekend 20:00 Special English 20:30 New York, New York 21:00 News and This Week 21:30 Press Conference USA 22:00 Special English: news/words and their stories 22:15 Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 Weekend

WHAT'S GOING ON	
TODAY'S EVENTS	CONCERT
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Sundays. Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 371169.	* Italian guitarist Maestro Gasbarri performs at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8.00 p.m.
EXHIBITIONS	CULTURAL CENTRES
"Les Murs Peints" at the French Cul- tural Centre.	Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267 American Centre - 41520 British Council - 36147-8 French Cultural Centre - 37009 Goethe Institute - 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre - 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre - 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre - 39777 Haya Arts Centre - 665195 Husseini Youth City - 667181 Y.W.C.A. - 41793 Y.W.M.C.A. - 664551 Amman Municipal Library - 36111 University of Jordan Library - 84355
MUSEUMS	CHURCHES
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and cos- tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cliff Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col- lection of paintings, ceramics, and scul- pture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Musallah, Jabal Luwadish. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Luwadish, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Red- emptor): Jabal Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church: Ashrafieh, 71331. Armenian Orthodox Church: Ashrafieh, 75261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 71751. Armenian International Church (Inter- denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeizani, 663249.
PRAYER TIMES	
03:40 Fajr 05:13 (Sunrise) Shuruq 11:38 Dhuhur 15:15 Asr 18:02 Maghrib 19:24 Isha	

FOR THE TRAVELLER	
AMMAN AIRPORT	ARRIVALS
This information is supplied by Alia In- formation department at Amman Air- port, tel. 92205-6, where it should al- ways be verified.	06:45 Doha, Muscat (GA) 19:10 Jeddah (RJ) 19:10 Cairo (RJ) 20:05 Cairo (RJ) 20:05 Baghdad (RJ) 20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 01:15 Cairo (RJ) 02:20 Cairo (RJ)
DEPARTURES	MONEY EXCHANGE
04:45 Cairo (RJ) 07:00 Amman (RJ) 07:45 Beirut, Paris (AF) 07:50 Cairo (RJ) 09:05 Beirut (MEA) 11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) 11:15 Paris (RJ) 11:30 Athens (GA) 12:00 London (RJ) 12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ) 12:30 Cairo (RJ) 14:30 Kuwait (KAC) 16:30 Cairo (RJ) 17:30 Baghdad (RJ) 18:45 Beirut (RJ) 19:00 Kuwait (RJ)	Local sell/buy rates in Jds Belgian franc 74.3/ 74.7 Dutch guilder 131.1/ 131.9 Egyptian pound 318.2/ 322.6 French franc 49.3/ 49.6 Iraqi dinar 523.7/ 532.5 Italian lire (for 100) 24.8/ 25 Japanese yen (for 100) 150.2/ 151.1 Kuwaiti dinar 1222.8/ 1229.5 Lebanese lira 61.9/ 62.6 Omani rial 1033.3/ 1040.3 Qatari riyal 97.9/ 98.6 Saudi riyal 103.5/ 104.1 Swiss franc 174/ 175 Syrian lira 62.2/ 63 U.A.E. dirham 97.2/ 97.8 U.S. sterling pound 540.1/ 543.3 U.S. dollar 357/ 359 W. German mark 147.7/ 148.6
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be moderate, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Low/high temperature in Jds/C. Amman 7/17 Aqaba 12/27 Beirut 12/22 Frankfurt 6/22 Jordan Valley 13/26 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 15, Aqaba 25. Humidity read- ings: Amman 62 per cent. Aqaba 28 per cent.	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
EMERGENCIES	HOSPITALS
Ambulance 193, 75111 Fire 193, 75111 Blood bank 75121 Civil Defence rescue 66111 Fire headquarters 25979-3 Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777 Police headquarters 34141 Traffic police 56390-1 Electric Power Co. 36381-2 Municipal water service 71125-8	Husseini Medical Centre 81381-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281 Al-Hikmah Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Malhas, J. Amman 36140 Palestine, Shmeizani 664171-4 Shmeizani Hospital 669131-7 University Hospital 845845 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158 Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Italian, Al-Muhayreen 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111 Army, Marka 91611
IRBID:	GENERAL
Dr. Adnan Al Halbouni 2460 Thebaat pharmacy 73141	Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 42311 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel complaints 66612 Price complaints 66117b Telephone: Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 11
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in Jds per kg. Almond (Green) 200/150 Almond (Syrain) 500/400 Apple (American) 500/450 Apple (Double Red) 300/250 Apple (Golden) 300/220 Apple (Turkish) 240/200 Apple (French) 500/450 Apple (Syrain) 300/250 Banana 270/220 Banana (Mukammur) 230/200 Beans 750/650 Beans (broad) 170/150 Beet 130/100 Cabbage 150/120 Carrot 110/80 Cauliflower (white) 230/180 Coconut 300/250 Cucumber (large) 220/160 Cucumber (small) 340/300	Eggplant (large) 320/250 Garlic 500/450 Grapefruit 120/90 Lemon 200/160 Mandarin 300/250 Marrow (large) 220/160 Marrow (small) 320/300 Onion (dry) 140/120 Onion (green) 200/180 Orange 150/120 Oranges (Mandarin) 320/250 Oranges (shamouni) 250/200 Oranges (local) 150/100 Peas 360/300 Peas (African) 450/400 Peas (Australian) 750/700 Peas (Sweet) 850/750 Pepper (Hot Green) 1000/800 Plum 850/750

SPORTS

Grittar favourite to repeat
Grand National triumph

AINTREE, Liverpool (R) — Jockey Paul Barton will climb into the saddle of favourite Grittar on Saturday and prepare to ride the greatest race of his 10-year career in the Grand National steeplechase.

He was told only on Monday that he would partner last year's winner in the world's most spectacular horse race when John Francome lost his own battle for fitness after breaking a collar bone two weeks ago.

Barton was elated. "If we win it could be the biggest break of my career," he said.

But he was brought back to earth on Tuesday and given a sharp reminder of what to expect if he makes a mistake in the National when his mount Hawkbrow fell at Wetherby races, broke its neck, and had to be destroyed.

Barton escaped with bruises and the knowledge that a tumble over any of Aintree's 30 fences could bring his challenge to a sudden and even more painful end.

Grittar's victory last year made amateur Dick Saunders the oldest jockey ever to win the celebrated race, run over 4½ miles (7.25 kilometres) and worth £53,000 (£79,500) to the winner. Barton is confident he can repeat that performance.

Should Barton triumph, Grittar will become the first horse since Red Rum in the mid-seventies to win the National twice in a row. But unlike Red Rum, a winner in 1973, 1974 and 1977 and second on two other occasions, Grittar looks like having to compete against one of the biggest line-ups since the war.

After Tuesday's four-day acceptance stage, 46 starters were still entered for the race and big fields invariably produce shock winners.

In 1947, 56 hopefuls reached Aintree's first fence. But 24 barbed wire fences later called Caughoo ran in to win at 100-1. In 1969 another big field turned up another victorious outsider — 50-1 shot Anglo.

The National's habit of producing fairytale endings could lead many to follow Spartan Missile in this year's race.

John Thorne brought Spartan Missile home behind Aldaniti and Bob Champion in the National.

two years ago. It was a result stranger than fiction for champion, once at death's door with cancer.

But tragedy was to strike Spartan Missile just weeks later. First the horse suffered a bad injury which kept him inactive for more than a year, and then Thorne was killed in a riding accident.

Spartan Missile, trained by Nicky Henderson, is back this year with Hywel Davies at the helm, and following an emphatic win at Newbury last month, victory at Aintree would be a fitting epitaph for Thorne.

Like Spartan Missile, Grittar has raced just twice in preparation for the National. But that will not worry owner-trainer Frank Gilman. Although Grittar failed to win either race, his build-up has been thorough and timing perfect.

The newcomers in with a chance of carrying off the honours include Peury Sandy, trained by Helen Hamilton in Scotland, and Bonum Omen. Both horses prefer soft going, are good jumpers and stayers, and shone in their last outings.

But Bonum Omen might have the edge because his trainer, Fulke Walwyn, is no stranger to Aintree success. He rode Reynoldstown a

Victory 48 years ago and also trained team spirit when he won in 1964.

Like Helen Hamilton, Jenny Pitman will be aiming to become the first woman trainer to win the event when she saddles Corbiere, winner of the Welsh Grand National.

But most attention will be on the two women jockeys bidding for National success.

Already the odds on American-born Joy Carrier winning on King Spruce have tumbled from 50-1 to 28-1.

Carrier, who now lives in Ireland, said: "I don't just want to be another woman to finish the Grand National course. I want to win."

King Spruce, owned by her husband and trained by Michael O'Brien, won the Irish Grand National last year and 29-year-old Carrier has twice won the Maryland Hunt Cup, America's most challenging steeplechase.

The other woman rider is Geraldine Rees. She became the first woman to complete the Aintree course when she finished last on cheers in 1982. She will be out to improve on that with midday welcome on Saturday.

Top marathon runners set
to break world best

ROTTERDAM (R) — A unique test of stamina and tactics between the world's two fastest marathon runners, Alberto Salazar of the U.S. and Australian Rob de Castella, promises to be the highlight of the star-studded Rotterdam City marathon on Saturday.

The pair are competing together in a marathon for the first time. Salazar holds the world best time of two hours 08.13 seconds over the 42.195-km distance while de Castella has run just five seconds slower.

The 24-year-old Cuban-born Salazar and de Castella, who won the Commonwealth Games marathon in Brisbane last October, are likely to produce a new world best if weather conditions on the flat and fast Rotterdam course are favourable.

Salazar, completely recovered from a recent sore thigh, said after inspecting the course by car: "It's fast and several runners should improve on their times. The course is as flat as an airport."

The race, dubbed the "marathon of the century," begins and ends in the city centre and takes the come and takes the competitors in the early stage along the breezy river Maas Boulevard, where the wind should be on their

backs, and later round the Kralingse woods and lake.

De Castella, a 26-year-old bio-physicist nicknamed 'Deck' by his countrymen, and Salazar, winner of the New York marathon for the past three years, face strong challenges from European Champion Gerard Nijboer of the Netherlands and last year's Rotterdam winner, Rodolfo Gomez of Mexico.

Gomez, with a best time of 2:09.12, was second to Salazar in the 1982 New York marathon. Nijboer, a 27-year-old psychiatric nurse who won the silver medal at the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games, notched his fastest time of 2:09.01 in Amsterdam the same year.

Salazar and de Castella clashed in last month's World Cross Country Championships in Gateshead, England. The American finished fourth with the Australian sixth and this could give Salazar the psychological edge in Saturday's battle.

Other star attractions in the field of nearly 400 runners from 15 countries are Carlos Lopes of Portugal and Belgium's Armand Parmentier.

Lopes, showing great form, finished second to the Gateshead

cross country winner, Bekele Debele of Ethiopia. Lopes made his marathon debut in New York last year, but had to retire from the race a few kilometres from the finish because of cramp.

Parmentier came second in the European Championships marathon in Athens last September, 35 seconds behind Nijboer who clocked 2:15.16 to grab the gold medal.

Salazar and de Castella race here after previous plans for clashes in Australia and New Zealand fell through.

World Cup can still go
to U.S., Kissinger says

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States still has a chance of hosting the 1986 World Soccer Cup finals, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said Friday.

The International Football Federation (FIFA) virtually killed off Canadian and U.S. hopes last week by announcing only Mexico's application would be pursued before the executive committee's decision-making meeting in Stockholm on May 20.

But Kissinger, a keen soccer fan who was testifying before a House of Representatives hearing pleading government support to the U.S. bid, said he had spoken with Hermann Neuberger, chairman of

FIFA's special committee investigating the applications. Kissinger said that Neuberger had indicated he would remain "open-minded" about the U.S. presenting new facts by the end of April which would better support their application.

Former World cup stars Pele of Brazil and West Germany's Franz Beckenbauer, who have both had spells with New York Cosmos, said they hoped the finals would be staged in the U.S.

Pele said: "It not only makes sense for the sport throughout the world, but it will also be a major step in helping the sport make its mark in the United States."

Brighton attempts Houdini act

LONDON (R) — Brighton, desperately fighting for their English first division lives, go into Saturday's important clash against Everton with one eye on their Football Association (F.A.) Cup semi-final next week.

Brighton's unbeaten five-match run in the league—they have drawn with Liverpool, Manchester United, Aston Villa and Southampton and beaten Tottenham—has hauled them off the bottom of the table, putting them ahead of Birmingham and Luton.

And manager Jimmy Melia is confident his side can escape the drop into the second division. "That's not relegation form," he said. "We can pull off a Houdini act."

But his side, who have never reached a Wembley final, could well be distracted from the tough relegation struggle by the F.A. Cup clash with Sheffield Wednesday which looms large on the horizon.

Melia is likely to name the same

side for the visit of Everton who held Southampton to a goalless draw on Tuesday.

England manager Bobby Robson and Wednesday manager Jack Charlton both watched that match and Melia said: "They must have been impressed by the way our players battled."

Brighton's relegation rivals have no other commitments, but injuries and suspensions are compounding their worries.

Bottom-of-the-table Luton will be without skipper Brian Horton for the visit of Aston Villa. He is serving a one-match suspension while Luton are looking for their first home win since Christmas.

And Birmingham captain Kevin Broadhurst will be rushed into his side's relegation tussle after five weeks out with a hamstring strain. Birmingham entertain Norwich

The gloom surrounding fourth-from-bottom Swansea deepened Thursday when striker Alan Curtis went into hospital for a knee operation. He will be out for the rest of the season, who are three points and three places above them.

Broadhurst, who usually plays in midfield, will revert to left back because Birmingham defender Mark Dennis and winger Howard Gayle are both suspended.

Swansea travel to Anfield to take on Liverpool, almost certain to win the first division title any day now.

Manchester United, who meet Arsenal in the other F.A. Cup semi-final next week, welcome back England skipper Bryan Robson for the visit of Southampton. Robson's fellow-international Steve Coppell is ruled out with a knee injury.

Rain washes out Masters 2nd round

AUGUSTA, Georgia (R) — Heavy rain washed out Friday's second round of the U.S. Masters golf tournament—and the organisers hinted that the event might end without a champion being crowned.

The storms which have caused widespread flooding in the south delayed the Augusta national course overnight, leaving many greens under water. With the rain continuing Friday, the organisers rescheduled the second round for Saturday, with the final 36-holes on Sunday.

The first round ended with Ray Floyd, Gil Morgan and Jack Renner leading by one stroke at five-under-par 67 from Arnold Palmer, Severiano Ballesteros of Spain, J.C. Snead, Charles Coody and American Amateur Jim Hallet. Defending champion Craig Stadler and Bruce Lietzke were one stroke farther back.

Tournament chairman Hord

Hardin told a press conference every effort would be made to end the championship on Sunday, but if necessary it would carry over to Monday or even Tuesday.

"In a worst case situation, there wouldn't be a champion," he added.

Expanding on this, Hadin said: "My gut feeling is that we shouldn't have a Masters champion in a tournament played over less than 72 holes."

Such a decision would have to be made by a full meeting of the tournament's ruling body. The

Masters, being played for the 47th time, has never ended without the championship being decided.

Hardin said the decision to close the course for the day was taken shortly after he arrived Friday morning. "So many greens were under water, it would have been pointless even starting," he added.

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Amman Little League

Game scores - April 8

T-Ball: Juniors	
Alk 17	Arab Wings 4
Grindlay's 17	Jordan Express 9
American Express 14	Alfa Laval 12
Chase Manhattan 30	Marriott 16
Baseball: Mids	
International Traders 5	Telcom 3
Intercon 8	Clubbank 3
Ellis 10	Cairo-Amman Bank 3
Baseball: Seniors	
Foxboro 23	Salute 18
Salute 21	Royal Falcons 2

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THEIR
ROYAL HIGHNESSES CROWN PRINCE
HASSAN AND PRINCESS SARVATH THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY SPRING
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THE EMBASSY OF ITALY
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Saturday and Sunday April 9-10 at 8 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre

TICKETS ON SALE:

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TENDER No. 3/83

The industrial commercial and agricultural co. wishes to install a computer system for its data processing activities.

All interested companies can obtain the (RFP) tender specifications in return for (JD 50) from the commercial manager in the company offices at the Hussein Industrial City in Russifeh. Last day for submission of proposals May 10, 1983.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Fully furnished deluxe flat, consists of two bedrooms, dining room, salon, kitchen, with telephone and separate central heating system. Location: Jabal Amman, 8th Circle, entrance of road leading to the Royal Automobile Club, opposite the American Community School. Call Tel: 842380, 842726 Amman, or come in person.

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Location behind Al Dustour newspaper, near the French School.

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WORLD

Salvadorean woman guerrilla commander killed in Nicaragua

MANAGUA (R) — A team of trained assassins rained 82 icepick blows on a Salvadorean woman guerrilla chief before slitting her throat, Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge said.

Melida Amaya Montes, the 54-year-old second-in-command of the Marxist Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) died on Wednesday in an assassination the Salvadorean guerrilla movement has blamed on the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Borge told a press conference Thursday night that Amaya, Montes, known as commandante Ana Maria, was the victim of a "special group" of professional killers. They had planned the assassination for months and wore gloves and facemasks when they burst into her home on Managua's southern outskirts.

He said autopsy showed that she was stabbed 82 times with ice-picks. Her throat was cut and both the jugular and carotid arteries were severed.

Earlier, police sources said Thursday's autopsy report listed dozens of stab wounds, a slit throat, and a bullet through the heart, apparently delivered as a coup de grace.

The source said one of the woman rebel chief's aides was shot dead and another wounded in the attack.

Salvadorean guerrilla leaders were quoted as saying four men slipped into the house at three a.m. while accomplices with automatic weapons covered the outside.

Ana Maria, who was in her mid-fifties, was the first prominent leftist to be assassinated in Nicaragua since the present government came to power at the end of a civil war in 1979.

Her murder came at a time when Nicaragua's ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) is fighting an infiltration force of 2,000 Honduran-based right-wing exiles.

In El Salvador, insurgent Radio Venceremos said Ana Maria's killing "unifies us and will make us fight harder."

Radio Venceremos is the mouthpiece of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), an umbrella organisation for five guerrilla groups including Ana Maria's FPL.

Salvadorean guerrillas destroy 10-wagon train

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Salvadorean leftist guerrillas have destroyed one of their biggest targets this year, a 10-wagon freight train carrying cotton and sesame seeds, military sources said Friday.

The attack, near the eastern town of Jiquilisco in Usulután province, was reported to be the largest economic loss to guerrilla warfare this year. All train routes have been suspended as a result, the sources said.

Meanwhile the sources predicted that the Defence Minister Gen. Jose Guillermo Garcia, would resign within 10 days.

Lebanon murderer hanged in Beirut park

BEIRUT (R) — A murderer was hanged at dawn Thursday in a Beirut park, the first public execution in Lebanon for more than 20 years and the first legal execution of any sort for more than a decade, local radio stations reported.

Ibrahim Tarraf, 36, had been convicted of killing his landlady and her son in 1979 and dismembering their bodies.

Tarraf's lawyer, Neme Hamiyeh, criticised the government's decision to go ahead with the execution as unfair at the time when almost all of Lebanon is controlled by foreign armed forces. The last public execution in Lebanon took place in 1958. A handful of criminals have been hanged in prison since then, the latest in 1972.

Since Lebanon slid into civil war in 1975, illegal militia groups have carried out countless summary executions.

During the Israeli siege of west Beirut last year three men who planned a car bomb near Syrian and Palestinian positions were displayed at a press conference, then shot in the crater their bomb had made.

Arab lobby files lawsuit

WASHINGTON (R) — A major Arab lobby group has filed a lawsuit to try to discover why the government did not pursue investigations into allegations that a man now a Pentagon aide once offered secret material to Israel.

The National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) asked that the Justice Department be required to release records of its investigation of a 1978 meeting between Stephen Bryen, then a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff, and an Israeli embassy official.

Bryen, who is now deputy assistant secretary of defence for international security policy, has denied ever offering secrets.

The association asked for the records in April 1980 under the Freedom of Information Act, but was told by the Justice Department last December that many documents could not be found.

The association's executive director, David Sudd, told reporters that one of the 39 documents produced quoted from an internal justice department memorandum which said: "We urge strongly... an investigative grand jury."

Reagan gives booby prize

WASHINGTON (R) — Interior Secretary James Watt was summoned to the White House Thursday and handed a presidential booby prize for stirring up a future over rock music and the popular Beach Boys group.

Watt, who has often been in hot water over his environmental policies, managed to anger pop music fans from Nancy Reagan downwards with a decision to ban the Beach Boys and other rock groups from Washington's annual July 4 independence day celebrations.

After an angry phone call to Watt from the first lady, complaints from Vice President George Bush and White House Deputy Chief of Staff Michael Deaver and a general public uproar, President Reagan himself intervened.

Calling Watt into the Oval Office, the president gave his subordinate a plaster-cast foot with a hole in it.

Hong Kong sex killer sentenced to death

HONG KONG (R) — The high court Friday imposed the death sentence on a taxi driver who strangled four women passengers, dissecting and preserving the sex organs of three of them and filming himself committing necrophilia with the fourth.

Lam Kor-Wan, 27, first murdered the women and then dragged their bodies to his bedroom. There he dissected the sex organs and kept them in jars of formaldehyde preservative. He committed necrophilia with the body of his youngest victim, a 17-year-old schoolgirl, and filmed himself in the act, the prosecution said.

2 U.S. publishers clash

NEW YORK (R) — Beacon Press, a small Boston firm which shook the publishing world by bringing out the controversial Pentagon papers, has accused publishing giant Simon and Schuster of attempted censorship.

President Richard Nixon's administration was overruled by the Supreme Court in its attempt to prevent publication 12 years ago of the Pentagon papers which leaked top secrets about U.S. involvement in Indochina from 1945.

Now Beacon has released a letter from Simon and Schuster threatening legal action against the Boston firm unless Beacon allowed it to inspect the manuscript of a book by media critic Ben Bagdikian called "Media Monopoly". The book is due to be published next month.

The Rev. Robert Sallies, acting director of Beacon, said his firm would not comply and called the Simon and Schuster action an attempt to censor it.

Rome frees alleged spy

ROME (R) — Italian magistrates have ordered the release from jail of Soviet businessman Victor Konaiev, who was arrested on spying charges in February.

The magistrates said Konaiev, 38, deputy commercial director of the Italian-Soviet company Nafta-Italia, could leave Rome's Rebibbia jail Thursday afternoon after payment of 50 million lire (\$30,000) bail.

Konaiev has been charged with military spying in complicity with Victor Pronin, a Soviet airline official, and Italian Azeelio Negriro, a senior employee of a leading Italian microfilm firm. Both men are still in jail.

Pronin, deputy commercial director of Aeroflot, was the first Soviet citizen to be arrested on spying charges in Italy. Previously, suspects had been expelled.

There he dissected the sex organs and kept them in jars of formaldehyde preservative. He committed necrophilia with the body of his youngest victim, a 17-year-old schoolgirl, and filmed himself in the act, the prosecution said.

China stung by U.S. decision on tennis star

PEKING (R) — China again accused the United States Friday of interfering in its internal affairs by granting asylum to tennis star Hu Na, a move that has led to the cancellation of all sports and cultural exchanges between the two nations for the rest of this year.

The People's Daily, organ of the Communist Party, also said that Hu Na had not been under pressure to join the party. The Western media have said this was a factor in the defection.

The People's Daily appeared only a few hours after Zhou Wenjin, China's new ambassador to the United States, presented his credentials to President Reagan and said the establishment of stable and lasting relations was in the interests of the peoples of the two nations.

The newspaper said a small number of right-wing Americans and Taiwanese had masterminded Hu's defection and it accused them of fabricating a letter supposedly from a party official which she used to support her application for asylum.

The paper also quoted party leader Hu Yaobang as accusing the United States of having "connived in the enticement and coercion of Chinese athletes and students in collusion with Taiwan agents and even granted 'political asylum'."

Hu Na was quoted by the New York Times last month as saying she decided to defect after the party chief of the tennis camp where she trained wrote a letter virtually demanding she join the party.

Hu was quoted as saying she feared being used as a political tool and being persecuted if her current backers in China fell from favour.

The People's Daily printed excerpts from the letter which it described as a total fabrication.

Chinese sources said the wording strongly suggested that it had not been written in China, while the newspaper said Hu could not have used sophisticated terminology such as "requesting political asylum" and "avoid getting involved in political strife" without prompting from pro-Taiwan elements.

The United States has said China over-reacted in cancelling the sports and cultural exchanges and officials in Washington said they hoped the granting of asylum would have no lasting effect on relations.

The officials denied Hu had been enticed or coerced to seek asylum and said the government was merely following U.S. law.

People's Daily releases female infanticide figures

PEKING (R) — New-born boys outnumber girls by up to nine to one in some Chinese villages because of female infanticide, the People's Daily said.

The newspaper published Thursday the most detailed official figures released so far on the killing of baby girls, becoming increasingly widespread in some rural areas.

The paper said that in Huaiyuan county in the eastern province of Anhui, there were 10,768 births in 1981 and that boys outnumbered girls by 16.4 per cent.

Of 10 babies born in one village in the county, only one survivor was a girl. In other, larger villages the survival rate for boys was up to 26 per cent higher than for girls, it said.

In an accompanying report, it said a peasant in neighbouring Jiangxi province was jailed for three years for stuffing cotton wool into his baby daughter's mouth and drowning her in a chamber pot.

Chinese press reports have noted that peasants kill or abandon daughters at birth because only boys carry on the family name and work harder in the fields.

Japan investigates spy tale

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese government said Friday it had almost completed an investigation into statements by a Soviet defector that he ran a network of more than 200 spies in Japan.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda said that last month the United States had turned down a request for more information on the defector, Stanislav Levchenko.

Gotoda told reporters that several Japanese ministers, including Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, had pressed for a full investigation of Levchenko's testimony and that the probe was almost complete.

'Bobby' not on the wane

LONDON (R) — Leaders of Britain's police have hastened to reassure a worried public that the unwelcome British "bobby" is not on the way out.

They spoke out amid protests over the decision of Manchester police chief James Anderson this week to put regular armed patrols on the streets of his northwestern English city.

It is the first time guns have been issued routinely to British police, but Leslie Curtis, head of the Police Federation (union), said official policy was unchanged.

"We are totally opposed to the routine arming of the police," he said at a federation meeting.

Guidelines issued last month by the Home Office (interior ministry) said regional police chiefs should issue guns to their men only as a last resort.

Giant hawwood invades Britain

LONDON (R) — Monster poisonous plants which cause painful blisters taking weeks to heal are growing out of control in many parts of Britain. The giant hawwood, once confined to river banks, is now invading other areas, even household gardens, according to agricultural experts.

They say children are particularly vulnerable to the plants, which grow up to five metres high and ooze poisonous, burning sap.

Indonesians to learn Australian

JAKARTA (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden signed an \$8 million agreement to set up an Australian language centre in the Indonesian capital. Hayden said he hoped it would introduce students to the Australian accent "and to the rich and extensive world of Australian colloquialisms."

"Through this language centre, the first of its kind that Australia has built, we will export some of our culture to you," he said.

DR. SAM ZAWANEH

Medical services reference lab.

"Jabal Amman 3rd Circle Omar Khayyam bldg., announces his new tel. No. 24568

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iranian hijacking reported from Gulf

BAHRAIN (R) — An Iranian C-130 military transport plane was hijacked to Dhahran in Saudi Arabia Wednesday, airport officials in the Gulf said Thursday. They said the plane later returned to Tehran but gave no further details.

A Kuwait newspaper, Al-Wakeel, reported that the plane had been hijacked by several Iranian army officers. It said there were about 70 civilians on board, but did not explain why. Airport officials said the plane had been on an internal flight in Iran. It was asked for permission to land in Kuwait but was refused. It then flew south to Dhahran and was allowed to land after three hours to make an emergency landing.

It was not clear whether any hijackers or passengers stayed behind in Saudi Arabia.

Ian Smith receives British passport

HARARE (R) — Former Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith has been given a British passport, the British High Commission said. Smith's Zimbabwean passport was confiscated by the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe last year after allegations denied by the leader of the all-white Republican Front Party, that he had denounced Zimbabwe during a tour of the United States and Britain. In February the government rejected a request by Smith to have his passport back so he could go to South Africa for medical treatment. A government spokesman said the administration was not concerned about Smith getting another passport. Smith's parents were born in Britain.

Water rushed to drought-hit Madras

NEW DELHI (R) — Emergency supplies of water are being rushed to India's drought-stricken southern port city of Madras by rail and sea. A first batch of 225,000 litres of drinking water arrived from neighbouring Andhra Pradesh state in 10 rail tankers. With the situation becoming increasingly difficult, Indian Railway Minister A.B.G. Ghani Khan Chaudhury ordered emergency supplies of water to be sent to Madras by rail free of charge.

Irish priest alleges military harassment

BAKOLOD, Philippines (R) — An Irish Roman Catholic priest working in the central Philippines has accused the military of deliberate harassment during Christian ceremonies in his parish. Father Donald Hogan said in a letter to the commander of Negros Occidental province, Col. Francisco Agudon, that military helicopters flew repeatedly over church property in his parish of Candolin last Friday and Saturday.

On Good Friday, he said, he lowered low over the church during religious rites and on the following day it flew over mourners at a funeral. There was no immediate reaction from the military to his complaint.

Giant hawwood invades Britain

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"Through this language centre, the first of its kind that Australia has built, we will export some of our culture to you," he said.

Shuttle 'space walk' achieved successfully

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE

(R) — The space shuttle Challenger completed the last major goal of its maiden voyage when two of its astronauts "walked" in space for nearly four hours Thursday.

"The crew was well rehearsed and well prepared. They completed everything they were asked to do," flight director Harold Draughon told reporters shortly before the astronauts went to sleep Thursday night.

A major objective of the flight was achieved when astronaut Story Musgrave and Donald Peterson left the pressurized cabin for the first "extravehicular activity" of the U.S. space programme in nearly 10 years.

Their journey through the open cargo hold of the airplane-like orbiter went as smoothly as the first two-thirds of Challenger's five-day voyage.

Parts of the walk, which took over 10 hours, were relayed to earth by television. Clear colour pictures showed Musgrave and Peterson at work in bulky looking fibreglass and fabric suits.

The two astronauts used various tools in mock repair exercises, demonstrating the practicality of the million-dollar suits, which NASA officials consider an important part of the shuttle system.

Commander Paul Weitz threw switches for a snow-making experiment, sponsored by a Japanese newspaper, within a sealed canister mounted in the cargo bay. He also took some photographs of the earth and then prepared dinner, monitoring flight systems at the same time.

The space walk was sandwiched between three-hour periods of idleness, during which the astronauts breathed pure oxygen in an airlock to prevent nitrogen poisoning when they returned to the sea-level atmosphere in the cabin.

Musgrave and Peterson moved slowly but steadily throughout the 18 metre long cargo bay. Safety tethers kept them from floating away from the shuttle.

Peterson at work in bulky looking fibreglass and fabric suits.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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ONE WINNER TOO MANY!

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ Q863
♥ A Q
♦ 8653
♣ K Q6

WEST ♠ A52
♥ 10853
♦ 109
♣ 10872

EAST ♠ K
♥ J92
♦ J742
♣ A J943

SOUTH ♠ J10974
♥ K764
♦ A K Q
♣ 5

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass
2 ♣ Pass 4 ♣ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♣.

The defenders are nefarious characters—they are conspiring to defeat your contract. But you do not have to cooperate.

The auction was unremarkable. Once North could raise spades, South knew where he wanted to play in the hand, and wasted no time in getting there.

West led the ten of diamonds, and declarer realized that there was the danger of a defensive ruff. In an effort to prevent that, declarer won in hand and immediately led a trump. East won the king and continued with the two of diamonds—a

suit preference signal to show that his entry was in the lower-ranked side suit, i.e., clubs.

Declarer won the second diamond and tried another trump. West won, led a club to his partner's ace and ruffed the diamond return for down one. Tough luck.

Well, perhaps. South could have prevented the catastrophe with some careful play. Obviously, if the diamond lead was a singleton, declarer could do nothing about it. However, if it was a doubleton, which was mathematically more likely, declarer could have salvaged his contract.

Suppose that declarer wins the opening lead and immediately leads a club to the king. That loses to the ace and East returns a diamond. But now declarer has a counter. He wins in hand, crosses to dummy with a heart and leads the queen of clubs, on which he discards his remaining diamond winner.

Now he leads a trump. East wins and leads a third diamond, but declarer can ruff high and force out the ace of trumps. He will lose only two trump tricks and the ace of clubs.

What an odd game bridge is. To make his contract declarer must get rid of a winner he does not need!

Lionberger offered at New York dinner today

NEW YORK (R) — Burger of lion, pate of hippo liver and manta ray marinated are on the menu at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on Saturday night.

Some 1,200 people in tuxedos and gowns are expected to turn out for the Explorers Club's annual dinner, which has evolved into the picky eater's most avoidable meal.

Sheep's eyes were served last year, but a couple of dozen amply satisfied all the guests. Lots of eyes were left over.

Philip Seldon, publisher of a gourmet magazine and planner of appetizers for the 1983 dinner, sees nothing strange about the feast.

"Everything we've done has always been quite delicious," he says.

Seldon nevertheless acknowledges that one of this year's beverages — a beef blood and milk recipe borrowed from the Masai tribe of Kenya and Tanzania — is "for the brave and courageous."

He cites another dish from the recent past, an Australian soup made from gruh worms, which he describes as "strictly bizarre" but which turned out to be wildly popular.

"People were pushing and shoving to get more," he recalls.

The Explorers Club started just after the turn of the century, and the dinner tradition is almost as old. In the early days members would donate whatever they had killed recently. Hence exotic

foods — and big overseas shipping bills.

Today the club finds it more expedient to ring up a food purveyor in Illinois to order lion, hippo and whatever else it needs.

Seldon is inventing most of the recipes for the appetizers, with much emphasis on flavour and some on alliteration: "Mousse of moose", for example.

He says that lean lion meat must be mixed with cream and bread for moisture, and that hippo meat tastes like concentrated pot roast.

Seldon will work with Waldorf chefs to prepare the dishes, starting with a shopping list of such items as 100 pounds of lion and 50 pounds of hippo liver.

A New York fish wholesaler who belongs to the club is supplying manta rays, whose wings will be served marinated in lemon and lime.

Other members are coming through with beaver and mountain buffalo. Blood for the Masai drink will come from a local butcher.

Seldon is planning of deep-fried lamb testicles —